

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The claims are 1-7, with claims 8-42 having been withdrawn from consideration by the Examiner as directed to a non-elected invention.

Claims 1 and 7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Ostertag U.S. Patent No. 6,711,976*. The remaining claims 2-6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Ostertag* in view of *Campbell U.S. Patent No. 6,190,050*. Essentially the Examiner's position was that *Ostertag* discloses the tool head recited in the claims except for features which are considered within the skill of the art or taught by the secondary reference to *Campbell*.

This rejection is respectfully traversed and reconsideration is expressly requested.

As set forth in claim 1, Applicants' invention provides a tool head having tool holders that are adjustable essentially radially to an axis of rotation and an adjusting device that is adjustable essentially axially to the axis of rotation. The tool

holders and the adjusting device correspond with one another by way of slide surfaces, in each instance, that are essentially planar or have a constant radius of curvature parallel to the axis of rotation. In this way, Applicants' invention provides a tool head that reduces the risk of wear in the region of the peeling head in order to avoid complicated assembly work for as long as possible.

None of the cited references discloses or suggests a tool head having tool holders and an adjusting device corresponding to one another by way of slide surfaces, wherein the slide surfaces have a constant radius of curvature parallel to the axis of rotation. Contrary to the Examiner's position, the primary reference to *Ostertag* fails to disclose or suggest such a feature. As follows directly from FIG. 2 of *Ostertag*, the tool holders (10) have a planar surface directed to the adjusting device (12), and the adjusting device (12) has a conical surface directed to the tool holders (10). Therefore, the tool holders (10) and the adjusting device (12) of *Ostertag* correspond with one another by way of a slide line, not by way of slide surfaces. The contact between a planar surface and a conical surface is

only a line, not slide surfaces. Therefore, *Ostertag* fails to anticipate Applicants' tool head as recited in claim 1.

In addition, as discussed at page 4, last paragraph, of Applicants' disclosure, Applicants' tool head does without a cone for the adjusting device in those regions in which the significant adjustment forces occur. In contrast, *Ostertag* uses exactly such a cone as an adjusting device. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Applicants' tool head as recited in claim 1 cannot be considered obvious over *Ostertag*.

In addition, it should be emphasized that any cone does not have a constant radius of curvature parallel to its axis of rotation, which is the main axis of the cone. The basic feature of any cone is that its radius of curvature gets smaller while moving from the bottom to the top. Therefore, the slide surfaces of the cone (12) - - as shown in *Ostertag* - - have a varying radius of curvature parallel to the axis of rotation (16) which radius of curvature gets smaller when moving from the left to the right according to FIG. 1 of *Ostertag*.

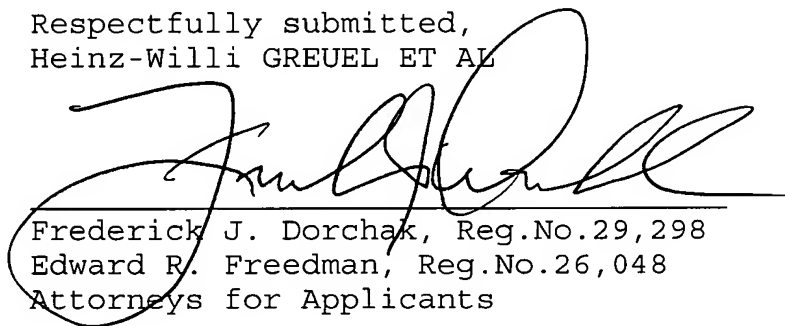
Therefore, at least two significant features exist in which the *Ostertag* device differs from Applicants' tool head. First, the tool holders (10) and the adjusting device (12) of *Ostertag* do not correspond with one another by way of slide surfaces, but rather by way of slide lines. Second, at least one of the slide surfaces, namely the slide surface of the adjusting device (12) of *Ostertag*, does not have a constant radius of curvature parallel to the axis of rotation, but rather a varying radius of curvature.

The secondary reference to *Campbell* has been considered but is believed to be no more relevant. *Campbell* simply discloses a system and method for preparing wear-resistant bearing surfaces in which a grid pattern of wear-resistant strips is established for a radial bearing or bushing 100. There is no disclosure or suggestion of a tool head having tool holders and an adjusting device corresponding with one another by way of slide surfaces, wherein the slide surfaces have a constant radius of curvature parallel to the axis of rotation as recited in Applicants' claim 1.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1,
together with claims 2-7 which depend directly or indirectly
thereon, contain patentable and unobvious subject matter.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that
the claims be allowed and that this application be passed to
issue.

Respectfully submitted,
Heinz-Willi GREUEL ET AL

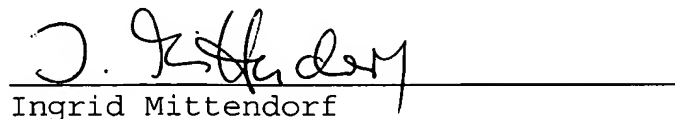


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